Governments. However, in eddition to State Plan Programmes, the Central Government also has a number of schemes and programmes in operation for people in backward areas. These include special area programmes, such as Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP), Border Area Development Programme (BADP), Programme for North-Eastern Region, Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP), Tribal sub plan and island development programme. Other programmes/schemes are for special segments of people such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. For industrial development there is a growth centre scheme. In addition, higher weightage is given in resource transfer to backward States.

These programmes/schemes are also being implemented in Uttar Pradesh in districts which qualify under criteria laid down for different programmes. District-wise details of expenditure as on 31st August, 1991 are not readily available.

Calculation of pension, gratuity and other retirement benefits

629. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing rules for calculation of pension of Government employees on their superannuation;

(b) whether the retirement benefits are to be paid on the day of superannuation;

(c) whether these rules are applicable in all Government offices;

(d) what is criteria for calculation of pensions, gratuity and other retirement dues on voluntary retirement after twenty years, twenty-five years and thirty years of qualified service;

(e) whether these rules are applicable to all Government offices;

(f) whether these dues are to be paid on the day of voluntary retirement; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The position with regard to Central Government civilian employees, governed by C.C.S. (Pension) Rules, is as follows:—

(i) The pension is determined on the basis of the pension formula, length of qualifying service and average emoluments. The maximum reckonable qualifying service is 33 years. The average emoluments are determined with reference to the emoluments drawn by the Government servant concerned during the last ten months of his service. An employee with the qualifying service of 33 years or more is entitled to 50 per cent of the average emoluments as pension subject to a maximum of Rs. 4500/- per month where the qualifying service is more than ten years but less than 33 years, the pension is reduced *pro-rata* subject to a minimum of Rs. 375/-.

(ii) Retirement gratuity is calculated at the rate of 1/4th of the emoluments for every completed six monthly period of qualifying service subject to a maximum of 16.5 times of emoluments not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

(iii) Pension and retirement gratuity is calculated in the manner indicated above in all cases of retirement, whether on superannuation or on voluntary retirement. However, in the case of voluntary retirement on completion of qualifying service of 20 years or more, a weightage in qualifying service is allowed to the extent of a period not exceeding five years subject to the condition that the total qualifying service does not in any case exceed 33 years and it does not take the retiree beyond the date of superannuation.

(iv) The process for sanctioning pension to an employee retiring on superannuation commences two years ahead of his date of retirement. Instructions have been issued in January, 1987 making Heads of Departments/Offices responsible for ensuring compliance with Government orders and to issue Pension Panment Order and Gratuity Payment Order,—final or provisional,—by the date of retirement in all cases of retirement on superannuation. These orders do not apply to cases of voluntary retirement, because in these cases the concerned offices do not get sufficient advance opportunity for processing the pension cases.

(v) The above mentioned position applies to all Central Government offices the employees of which come within the purview of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972. Railway employees and Armed Forces personnel are governed by separate sets of rules administered by the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Defence respectively.

Increasing the allocation of sugar and rice to consumers

630. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to increase the allocation of sugar and rice for distribution to consumers through Fair Price Shops;

(b) if so, give details thereof with effective date of such increase;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this increase in allocation has increased the quota of food card holders of Delhi for these items; and

(d) if so, give details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d) The Central Government has make an *adhoc* increase in the allocation of levy sugar to State Governments/U.T. Administrations w.e.f. August, 1991 till December, 1991. After December, 1991 the position will be reviewed. The allocation of rice to States/U.Ts. has been increased for August, 1991 keeping in view the lean season.

The increase in allocation is meant to increase the availability of items for Public Distribution System (PDS) and would not necessarily increase the scale of ration to card holders in Delhi. The State Governments and U.T. Administrations decide the entitlement and scale of essential commodities supplied under PDS.

Welfare of people living in rural areas

631. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared several programmes for welfare of people living in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these programmes have been implemented in rural areas of U.P.;

(d) if so, the details thereof district-wise, with amount spent so far;

(e) whether Government have fixed any target for implementation of these programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c) For the welfare of the people in rural areas of the country including U.P., Government have been implementing a series of rural development programmes which mainly focus on eradication of poverty, creation of employment opportunities, provision of drinking water and other basic amenities.

(d) Government monitor the performance of various rural development programmes only at State level. District-wise amount spent under various programmes are monitored by the respective State Governments.